

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 232

BY REPRESENTATIVE GEYMANN

CRIME/RAPE: Provides with respect to simple rape

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 14:43(A)(2), relative to simple rape; to clarify provisions  
3 regarding simple rape; and to provide for related matters.

4 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

5 Section 1. R.S. 14:43(A)(2) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

6 §43. Simple rape

7 A. Simple rape is a rape committed when the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual  
8 intercourse is deemed to be without the lawful consent of a victim because it is  
9 committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:

10 \* \* \*

11 (2) When the victim ~~is incapable~~, through unsoundness of mind, is  
12 temporarily or permanently incapable of ~~whether temporary or permanent, or~~  
13 understanding the nature of the act and the offender knew or should have known of  
14 the victim's incapacity.

15 \* \* \*

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DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

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HB No. 232

**Abstract:** Clarifies the elements of the crime of simple rape.

Present law provides that simple rape is a rape committed when the anal, oral, or vaginal sexual intercourse is deemed to be without the lawful consent of a victim because it is committed under any one or more of the following circumstances:

- (1) When the victim is incapable of resisting or of understanding the nature of the act by reason of a stupor or abnormal condition of mind produced by an intoxicating agent or any cause and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.
- (2) When the victim is incapable, through unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, or understanding the nature of the act and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.
- (3) When the female victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is her husband and such belief is intentionally induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the offender.

Proposed law amends present law clarifying paragraph (2) as follows:

- (2) When the victim, through unsoundness of mind, is temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of the act and the offender knew or should have known of the victim's incapacity.

(Amends R.S. 14:43(A)(2))